

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claim 1 (original): A method for efficiently recovering from a system error in a communication system having a system bus, comprising:

storing commands or data to be transmitted from a transmitting entity or being received in a receiving entity in a local nonvolatile memory in the transmitting or receiving entity; and

executing a recovery sequence upon detection of the system error to re-initialize the system bus without a need to regenerate or re-transmit the commands or data stored in the local nonvolatile memory at the time of the system error.

Claim 2 (original): The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising:

storing error information generated in the transmitting or receiving entity in the local nonvolatile memory of the transmitting or receiving entity; and

executing the recovery sequence upon detection of the system error to re-initialize the system bus without the need to first read out the error information from the local nonvolatile memory.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A method for efficiently recovering from a system error in a communication system having a system bus, comprising:

storing error information generated in a transmitting entity or receiving entity in a local nonvolatile memory in the transmitting or receiving entity prior to executing a recovery sequence; and

executing ~~[[a]]~~the recovery sequence upon detection of the system error to re-initialize the system bus without a need to first read out the error information from the local nonvolatile memory.

Claim 4 (original): A test system having a system bus and capable of efficiently recovering from a system error, comprising:

a first local nonvolatile memory in a first test entity for storing commands or data to be transmitted or received; and

a processor programmed for executing a recovery sequence upon detection of the system error to re-initialize the system bus without a need to regenerate or re-transmit the commands or data stored in the first local nonvolatile memory at the time of the system error.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The test system as recited in claim [[1]]4, the first local nonvolatile memory for further storing error information generated in the first test entity; and

the processor further programmed for executing the recovery sequence upon detection of the system error to re-initialize the system bus without the need to first read out the error information from the first local nonvolatile memory.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A test system having a system bus and capable of efficiently recovering from a system error, comprising:

a first local nonvolatile memory in a first test entity for storing error information generated in the first entity prior to executing a recovery sequence; and

a processor programmed for executing [[a]]the recovery sequence upon detection of the system error to re-initialize the system bus without a need to first read out the error information from the first local nonvolatile memory.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The test system as recited in claim [[1]]6, wherein the first test entity is a transmitting entity, the test system further comprising:

a second local nonvolatile memory in a receiving entity for storing commands or data to be received;

wherein the processor is further programmed for executing a recovery sequence upon detection of the system error to re-initialize the system bus without a need to regenerate or re-transmit the commands or data stored in the first or second local nonvolatile memory at the time of the system error.

Claim 8 (original): The test system as recited in claim 7, wherein the transmitting entity and receiving entity, as a pair, is selected from the group consisting of a module and a system controller, a module and a site controller, two site controllers, two modules, or a site controller and a system controller.